shining out from the side toward the chancel, thus making the source of the light inconspicuous to the congregation. These lights can be controlled by dimmers. Another advantage of this type of lighting is that it accentuates the height of the building, there being no chandeliers to break the perpendicular lines.

The Chapel

The chapel appears on the east side of the church proper. It is small in dimension, approximately 20 feet wide, 40 feet long and 25 feet high. It has its own organ which speaks through a delicately carved wooden screen over the small pulpit. The furniture is of oak, similarly carved to that of the church. The chapel has proved its usefulness in providing an ideal place for small weddings, prayer services, christenings and other events where a small place with an atmosphere of worship is desired.

The Educational Building

The Educational Building which is adjacent to the church on the east side is adequate for a large church school and is so arranged as to be useful for many types of work carried on in a modern church. The building is large, containing five floors, three main and two mezzanine. It provides class and assembly rooms for eight departments. Wide corridors are provided which both facilitate the moving of groups through the building and provide ample space for friendly social contacts. The floors are of asphalt tile and the windows ample for light. Rigid public school specifications were followed in providing ample space, blackboards and other educational facilities.

Other Features

The Dining Room is beautifully furnished, easily accessible and has a completely modern kitchen, which is so located as to serve either the dining room or the large memorial hall under the church.

Memorial Auditorium, the main entrance to which is on the back side of the church, will seat seven hundred. It is equipped with a stage adequate for almost any sort of dramatic production. The room is used for the adult department of the church school, the woman's society, pageantry and dramatics, musicales and many sorts of community gatherings.

Church offices are provided on the main floor immediately to the west of the nave. These offices include those of the following members of the church staff: minister, associate minister, church visitor, office secretary, and business manager.

A music room, vesting rooms for the choirs, and an office for the director of religious education are provided on the ground floor.

This folder is designed to answer a need often expressed by visitors for some memento of the church to carry away with them. There has been included a very brief note regarding the history of the church, but the principal portion of it deals with the building itself. It is hoped that this small folder will provide those interested with information about Centenary and a souvenir of their visit.

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Centenary

Methodist Church

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

INTERIOR VIEW TOWARDS CHANCEL

Historical

The present Centenary church is the outgrowth of a period of years in which the spirit of Methodism has adapted itself to the changing needs of this community. Beginning about the year 1834 with a small society which later became the Winston charge, the congregation in 1886 completed what is now old Centenary. This building was remodeled in 1914.

The West End church was formed in 1909 from members of Centenary who lived in what was then the western part of the city. In 1927 both congregations needed to build, West End because of the lack of educational facilities and Centenary because of its location in the heart of the down town business section.

Bishop H. M. DuBose was the first to suggest that the two congregations unite in a building program. In the fall of 1927 the Western North Carolina Conference declared them one church. A building committee was appointed immediately, plans were drawn and the building was completed in the fall of 1931.

The Church Proper

The church is approximately 165 feet long, 52 feet wide and 68 feet high to the apex of the roof. The plan is a cruciform one, with a long nave and transepts on either side. It contains three galleries, one over each transept and one over the vestibule. This vestibule, or narthex, is a spacious one allowing ample room to handle crowds and providing an excellent foyer at the same time. The church contains four large bays with their necessary columns and arches. In each of the bays is a

EAST VIEW, SHOWING CHAPEL

long traceried window. The pulpit is placed prominently at the center of the chancel and can be seen from any point within the nave.

Directly back of the pulpit is the console of the great organ. No pipes of the organ are exposed. They are placed behind a beautiful stone screen which adds a note of quiet distinction to the chancel. Ranged around the apse in semi-circular form are the choir stalls over which is placed a carved oaken canopy. The chancel rail and other accessories are also of oak, carved not in an elaborate fashion, but appropriately.

Above the choir stalls are three lancet windows of the most beautiful glass procurable. These windows are Romanesque in shape, lending to the chancel an air said to be reminiscent of the ancient Coptic churches of the near east.

The floor is oak under the pews with aisles of flag stone. The ceiling is beamed and tinted with subdued colors. The walls are decorated with a stenciled design which succeeds admirably in relieving what would otherwise be the monotony of extensive plastered surfaces, so often seen in large buildings.

An interesting departure from the accepted form has been followed in the scheme of lighting. The lights are recessed in the heavy stone piers,

INTERIOR VIEW FROM CHANCEL